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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/757,642	01/14/2004	Yoshiharu Tajima	FUJX 20.847	3943

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TUAN HOANG

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 04/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/757,642

Applicant(s)

TAJIMA, YOSHIHARU

Examiner

Tuan H. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/14/2004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 01/14/2004 has been considered by Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 9 and 13 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 9 and 13 are identical the same and they are both depend on the independent claim1. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okajima et al. (U.S. PUB. 2001/0018346 hereinafter, "Okajima") in view of Miyamoto et al. (U.S. PUB. 2002/0002063 hereinafter, "Miyamoto").

Regarding claim 1, Okajima discloses a radio base station comprising: a receiving section for receiving a packet via a radio transmission path (Fig. 3 page 3 [0054]); a judging section for judging the packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses (Figs. 4 and 5 [0055] and [0056]). Okajima differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching for a network interfacing section for routing the packet when a judgment result is true, and forwarding the packet to a radio base station when the judgment result is false, the radio base station forming a wireless zone adjacent to a wireless zone formed by a local station. However, Miyamoto teaches for a network interfacing section for routing the packet when a judgment result is true, and forwarding the packet to a radio base station when the judgment result is false, the radio base station forming a wireless zone adjacent to a wireless zone formed by a local station (page 9 [0184] and page 18 [0387]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Okajima for a network interfacing section for routing the packet when a judgment result is true, and forwarding the packet to a radio base station when the judgment result is false, the radio base station forming a wireless zone adjacent to a wireless zone formed by a local station, as per teaching of

Miyamoto, because it provides base station control equipment, radio base station equipment, radio terminal equipment and a mobile communication system each being capable of setting transmitting power of a radio channel allotted anew to a new visit-zone to an appropriate value without changing a basic hardware construction.

Regarding claim 2, Okajima further discloses network interfacing section forwards a packet which has arrived from a destination of the received packet, to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 5 [0064]).

Regarding claim 3, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section forwards the packet via a link when the judgment result is false, the link being formed between the radio base station apparatus and the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 9 [0184] and page 18 [0387]).

Regarding claim 4, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section forwards the packet via a link when the judgment result is false, the link being formed between the radio base station and the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 9 [0184] and page 18 [0387]).

Regarding claim 5, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section forwards the packet via a path when the judgment result is false, the path being formed between the radio base station and the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless

zone (page 9 [0184] and page 18 [0387]).

Regarding claim 6, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section forwards the packet via a path when the judgment result is false, the path being formed between the radio base station and the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 9 [0184]).

Regarding claim 7, Miyamoto further discloses link is formed for each group of radio base stations individually forming adjacent wireless zones (page 1 [0002]).

Regarding claim 8, Miyamoto further discloses link is formed for each group of radio base stations individually forming adjacent wireless zones (page 1 [0002]).

Regarding claim 9, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section cooperates with a base station controlling station for executing channel control relating to the wireless zone formed by the local station and to the adjacent wireless zone, to determine a path to be used for forwarding a packet which has arrived from a destination of the received packet, to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 11 [0234]).

Regarding claim 10, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section cooperates with a base station controlling station for executing channel control relating

to the wireless zone formed by the local station and its adjacent wireless zone, to determine a path to be used for forwarding a packet which has arrived from a destination of the received packet, to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 11 [0234]).

Regarding claim 11, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section cooperates with a base station controlling station for executing channel control relating to the wireless zone formed by the local station and its adjacent wireless zone, to determine a path to be used for forwarding a packet which has arrived from a destination of the received packet, to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 11 [0234]).

Regarding claim 12, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section cooperates with a base station controlling station for executing channel control relating to the wireless zone formed by the local station and its adjacent wireless zone, to determine a path to be used for forwarding a packet which has arrived from a destination of the received packet, to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 11 [0234]).

Regarding claim 13, Miyamoto further discloses network interfacing section cooperates with a base station controlling station for executing channel control relating to the wireless zone formed by the local station and its adjacent wireless zone, to

determine a link to be used for forwarding a packet which has arrived from a destination of the received packet, to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone (page 11 [0234]).

Regarding claim 14, Okajima further discloses the radio base station further comprising a monitoring section for gleaning transmission performance of a packet that arrives at the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone from a destination of the received packet, wherein network interfacing section forwards the arriving packet only to a radio base station at which the transmission performance gleaned by monitoring section exceeds a predetermined threshold value (page 6 [0070]).

Regarding claim 15, Miyamoto further discloses the radio base station further comprising: a visiting base station determining section for determining one of the local station and the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone as a specific radio base station which is the one receiving a packet latest and/or receiving a packet at a highest level (page 9 [0185]); and a downstream packet transmitting section for judging whether or not the specific radio base station is the local station, and transmitting a packet transmitted from a destination of the received packet to the radio transmission path when the judgment result is true, and to the specific radio base station when the judgment result is false (page 9 [0184] and page 18 [0387]).

Regarding claim 16, Miyamoto further discloses the radio base station further comprising: a downstream packet distributing section for distributing a packet transmitted from a destination of the received packet to the radio base station forming adjacent wireless zone (page 3 [0048]); and a downstream packet transmitting section for comparing the local station to the radio base station forming the adjacent wireless zone to judge whether or not the local station receives a packet latest at its receiving section and/or receives a packet at a highest level (page 9 [0185]), and transmitting the packet transmitted from the destination of the received packet to the radio transmission path only when the judgment result is true (page 9 [0184] and page 18 [0387]).

6. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buytaert et al. (U.S. PAT. 6,198,919 hereinafter, "Buytaert") in view of Tofano (U.S. PUB. 2005/0147119).

Regarding claim 17, Buytaert discloses an inter-network interfacing comprising: a network interfacing section for allowing the inter-network interfacing to physically interface with three networks or more in which routing is executed for each packet (col. 14 lines 13-67). Buytaert differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching for an inter-network interfacing section for executing routing among the three or more networks via network interfacing section and forwarding to a specific network of the three or more networks a packet having a transmitting end with an address being not in a range of addresses allottable to terminals under the inter-network interfacing. However, Tofano teaches for an inter-network interfacing section for executing routing

among the three or more networks via network interfacing section and forwarding to a specific network of the three or more networks a packet having a transmitting end with an address being not in a range of addresses allottable to terminals under the inter-network interfacing (pages 23 and 24 [0100]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Buytaert for an inter-network interfacing section for executing routing among the three or more networks via network interfacing section and forwarding to a specific network of the three or more networks a packet having a transmitting end with an address being not in a range of addresses allottable to terminals under the inter-network interfacing, as per teaching of Tofano, because it enables integrated communication systems that exchange data and information between various networks, between various network formats, or both.

Regarding claim 18, Buytaert discloses an inter-network interfacing comprising: a network interfacing section for allowing two networks in which routing is executed for each packet to physically interface with a link laid between the inter-network interfacing and a node (col. 13 lines 37-47). Buytaert differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching for an inter-network interfacing section for executing routing between the two networks via said network interfacing section and forwarding a packet to the link, the packet being provided from one of the two networks and having a transmitting end with an address being not in a range of addresses allottable to terminals under the inter-network interfacing. However, Tofano teaches for an inter-

network interfacing section for executing routing between the two networks via said network interfacing section and forwarding a packet to the link, the packet being provided from one of the two networks and having a transmitting end with an address being not in a range of addresses allottable to terminals under the inter-network interfacing (pages 23 and 24 [0100]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Buytaert for an inter-network interfacing section for executing routing between the two networks via said network interfacing section and forwarding a packet to the link, the packet being provided from one of the two networks and having a transmitting end with an address being not in a range of addresses allottable to terminals under the inter-network interfacing, as per teaching of Tofano, because it enables integrated communication systems that exchange data and information between various networks, between various network formats, or both.

7. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buytaert et al. (U.S PAT. 6,198,919 hereinafter, "Buytaert") in view of Tofano (U.S PUB. 2005/0147119) as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Baker (U.S PAT. 6,333,938).

Regarding claim 19, Buytaert and Tofano, in combination, fails to disclose the inter-network interfacing section discriminates a moment synchronizing with a packet having a transmitting end with an address being not in the range of addresses; and

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network interfacing section outputs a signal and the moment to the link together, the signal indicating a sequences of packets forwardable from the two networks to the link. However, Baker teaches the inter-network interfacing section discriminates a moment synchronizing with a packet having a transmitting end with an address being not in the range of addresses (col. 8 lines 28-59); and network interfacing section outputs a signal and the moment to the link together, the signal indicating a sequences of packets forwardable from the two networks to the link (col. 2 lines 4-18). Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the disclosing of Baker into view of Buytaert and Tofano, in order to provide a way to generate and synchronize control signals for the zoom port of a personal computer based on certain packet information that is contained in the packet header and data fields from a given video camera device.

Conclusion

8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop_____ (Explanation, e.g., Amendment or After-final, etc.)

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

(571) 273-8300

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:


Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22313

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan H. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-8329. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00Am - 5:00Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Maung Nay A. can be reached on (571) 272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tuan Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2643


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER